The Land we Love, THE LAND WE LOVE for December is un

to its usual high standard. The leading article by Dr. Dabney, The Duty of the Hour, is a manly protest against sacrificing principles to expediency. The defence of Beast Butler is novel and entertaining. The Letters from Mount Vernon will be read with interest by all who revere the name of Washington .-Pen-feather is a spicy burlesque of would-be a valuable article, full of important statisties. The fiction, poetry and humor in preceding numbers.

The Raleigh Sentinel

It is editorially announced in the Sente nel that its present proprietor, Rev. WM. E. PELL, has disposed of the paper to the Hop. JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., who will take charge of it on the 1st of December.

We part from Mr. PELL with regret. Under his Editorial management, aided by the fertile pen of Major GALES, the Sentine has done most invaluable service in the political contests of North Carolina since the close of the war. The bitter denunciawhich it has been edited.

Major Gales, retained in his old relations gether. The history of mankind does not New York. of the paper would regret, as we would, as has come over the Southern people since his retirement.

The Vote of Soldlers,

There has been an interesting and important contested election question just settled in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in which the decision turned upon the right of soldiers to vote in the precincts in which they are temporarily stationed. In view of the fact that both here and in Raleigh officers and sol diers of the regular army and the Freedmen's Bureau registered and voted, the question is an interesting one to us. The action in Washington and in North Caro lina shows the difference of Radical decis ions when soldiers vote with them and against them. Surely there is a difference as to whose ox is gored.

It appears that the Democrotic candi date for Assessor was elected by twentyfour majority, but the court said it appeared from incontrovertible proofs, that eightyfive soldiers were registered and voted, with no other residence in the precinct where they voted than the stay of a soldier under the command of a superior. All but one voted for the successful candidate .--This military vote was in part and as a whole a flagrant fraud upon the citizens of the ward, and of the city of Washington, made up, as it was, from the ballots of men.' men who never had a legal residence in the city or in a ward, and who, by reason of their military occupation, could not acquire such residence. The opinion was concurred in by three of the four Radical Judges who compose the Bench-to wit Judges Cartter, Fisher and Wiley.

Soldiers, yes, and officers too, have done this same thing in North Carolina, men who are here to enforce the laws and compel obedience to, and respect for, the Government. Fit representatives, truly, of a power which regards neither the rights of individuals or the sacredness of laws. Men who act so as to lose their own self-respect, can hardly impress others with regard for those whose representatives they are.

The Legislature,

We direct the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the Legislature in to-days paper. They will be found of more than ordinary interest.

The repeal of the Stay Law, as recommended by Governor Holden, scems to have received its quietus in the House by a most decided vote. One thing is remarkable that, with but one or two exceptions, the negroes of the body voted in favor of the repeal. We should like to be able to give the personal status of the others.

Interesting matters were developed in the debate upon Col. Sinclair's resolution to pay certain Trustees of the University per diem and mileage while attending meetings of the Board. Those patriots have destroyed this, the noblest institution of the State, and their apparent concern over its wasted usefulness is but empty and costly meekery. If the State feel able to educate young men free of expense, "without regard to race, color or former condition," then can the University be rebuilt and made the expensive nursery of future Radical politicians, but as a self-supporting institution, under the auspices of the State, it is gone forever.

The most important feature of the proceedings is the debate upon the eligibility of Maj. AVERY, the Senator elect from the Burke District, resulting in his seat being declared vacant. Party trickery and depravity were never so glaringly displayed. The debate and the illegal action evinces The debate and the inegal action evinces again be attempted, or that the peace of the that these partisans have a wholesome fear country will be disturbed." of the talented young Senator. As evidence of the total incapacity of the negro as a legislator, the position taken by Galloway, from this county, shows. Galloway is one of the most, if not the most, intelligent not expect too much of Holden. His life colored member of the Legislature. Yet is but repeated contradictions, and it is he acknowledges, while acting under a natural that they should creep into his solemn oath, and as the representative of State papers.

prejudice. Others doubtless acted under the New York Times : similar influences, and we may respect the honesty of the confession, while we diswhich prompted it, and mourn over the sad condition of public morals which toler-

Surely party feelings are running wild when men and constituencies are shamefully, wilfully and disgracefully deprived of their rights in a mere wanton spirit of personal and political prejudice. When men are declared ineligible to office, and counties are deprived of their representapoets and anthors. St. Louis, Missouri, is tives upon no shadow of legal authority, but by the power of an irresponsible and vindictive majority, it is the very essence ginit this number compare favorably with the of tyranny, and in its worst and most ob jectionable form. The Constitution, the very instrument intended to protect helpless minorities from the illegal assumptions of power on the part of majorities, has been converted into the convenient tool to aid in their oppression. Unlimited power in the hands of one branch of the Government, and its withdrawal from the others has been the death of the Constitution, as it will prove the rain of the country.

Rebel Outrages. It is a little remarkable, and would b amusing if it were not so serious a matter tions and attacks which have been directed that Northern papers and politicians differ against the Sentinel by every Radical poli- so much about the condition of the people tician and Editor, is the surest evidence of of the South. Some, with a paltry affectathe estimate placed upon its usefulness to tion of honesty, now that the object of its party, and its extended circulation, and manufacturing "rebel outrages" has been the great influence it wields is the best accomplished, profess to be "delighted at This favorite javenile periodical enters proof of the ability and judgment with the news we now receive from the Southern upon its third year greatly enlarged and We welcome the new Editor into the GRANT works like a charm in the South, and, in many respects, the best of all the If there is one man more No more murders, no further squabbles inventles, and well repays the investment for convicts! than another the Radicals have cause to between whites and blacks, but peace on for the small sum required for its postes-"Joe Turner." With tongue all sides and good will between all factions sion. A disgram containing a full-sized to-morrow. or pen he has shown himself an adversary and races. Even the terrible members of pattern for entring cut the body of a Christto be feared. We take it that he will not the Ku Khax Klan and oppressed and des mas doll is one of the attractions of the be awkward in ferreting out political cor- pised carpet-bagger, embrace cach other in present number, which is, otherwise, full license to practice in Courts of Pleas and pense to accomplish this work, and, if you ruptions and frauds at the State Capital, friendship. These Southern lions and of good things. Subscribe for your boys Quarter Sessions, to practice in the Super pass this measure, other counties will reap We hope to see our friend and co-laborer, after the 3.1 of November to lie down to- mium. Publication Office, 473 Broadway, We are sure all the readers | furnish such an example of sudden change

To be sure it requires a robustness of faith, indeed, to believe the full extent to waich this change is said to have gone, but not more, however, than to have awallowed in the accounts of all the terrible and wanton cruelties and outrages perpetrated by Southern "rebels" upon "loval" whites and blacks. Indeed, it is remarkable to what an extent well-meaning, but verdant. people at the North have been deceived into a belief of Sonthern cruelty and disloyalty by prejudiced and incendiary correspondents and newspaper scribblers-a milk, which, it seems, was much needed, cheap political ware to supply the Radical demand for outrages up to the day of the election. Says the Louisville Courier-

"This whole outrage business shows mor country. It does seem passing strange that a lot of improbable exaggerations and faisthoods of a negro deputy, and a fine milch cow shrewd in other things. There is no public in the the house where our Sheriff was visiting, lifts. Public opinion now-a-days is as much an article of manufacture as shoe pegr, and the public mind can almost be educated through the press into a state of absolute dependence for its opinions upon cow is still held in custody. No notice of diem and mileage as members, while here There are thousands of well-meaning, goodbearted people at the North who actually believe holds claims against the county, which are stitution. all of the stuff they have seen in the Radical partraceivable for taxes to a much greater. Mr. Sin pers about the "heart-rending" ourrages of receivable for taxes, to a much greater flerdish rebels upon aged and helpless Union amount than the taxes due, and says he Still other papers, with an eye to the

future, unwilling yet to cast aside a device which has served them so well in the past, continue to manufacture these "rebel outrages" with all the zest of the earlier days of the canvass. Congress is to be coquet- thing and fashion will ever be the rage. lution in regard to the stay law. ted with a fresh invoice of them, and the To pander to the popular tastes, and to supply will be sufficient to warrant that body to reconstruct reconstruction, as some of the Southern States have not yet been have the first and foremost claims, it is made to bow down to the idol of Radical- well now and then to insert, for their benism. The New York Tribune vibrates be- efit, a fashion paragraph something like Article, known as the Howard Amendment; and tween peace and war, as it suits the humor of the grim Philosopher, who presides over its columns. But the Washington Chronicle is true to its instincts, and the sum and substance of its editorials is "Democratic violence in the South." According to the Some tunics looped at the side are still to be voracions Forney, "there is no improvement in the rebel sentiment," and the dire sash ends. The hats and bonnets, still more vengeance of Congress is threatened upon our disloyal heads. He says :

"In all the remaining States-Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida—the spirit of rebellion is so rampant that Congress must take steps to secure the lives of the Union men."

think that crime has been so rampant in quite popular. Walking suits are not quite so the South, every official who has been sent upon our real condition, concurs in the opinion of our peacefulness and honest intentions towards the Government, as well as our regard for the laws set over us. General Grant so testified after

traveling extensively through the South. Generals STEDMAN and FULLESTON conmony to these distinguished officers. General Sickles, in his Raleigh and Chapel Hill speeches, made the same statement. Generals CANBY and MEADE frequently of the convention, as its business is of a lution upon the table. In answer to the corroborated these statements.

by the power of the bayonet, rule over On Thursday a vote was taken upon the us-men who have no claims upon our sympathies, and certainly have but little unanimously to be called the "Easton of order.] sympathy for us? Governor Holden says

in his recent message : "The people of the State have reconstructed

This is all we could expect from one who gives the lie to his own declaration by

the people of New Hanover county and of Governor Scott, of South Carolina, is North Carolina, upon a question affecting not only the sacred rights of the citizens of Burke, and the rights of the complement to the people of North Diocese.

Governor Scott, of South Carolina, is the specified from, another vote was taken, of us were compened to craw the staken, of us were compened to craw the staken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from, another vote was taken, of us were compened from the specified from th

Caldwell and Watauga, but also settling the Carolina, for which, in view of the contraconstruction of a grave constitutional quest diction between the acts and words of tion, that his vote is the result of personal "our" Governor, we thank him Says

6 Gov. Scott, of South Carol na, was in this city interests of the Palmerto State. He represents pise the evil association and wicked spirit the condition of affairs in South Carolina at this North Carolina of being the most orderly of all the Southern States. The colored people are be-

> In reply to the blatant falsehoods of Forney in regard to "Unreconstructed Virginia, we have the direct denial of General STONEMAN in his recent report upon the condition of affairs in that State : "To the respect of the people, both white and diciary. black, for the laws, and their innate love of justice, is due the quiet and good order that ing the State Librarian to purchase certain in the good oil Commonwealth of Virtain books for the State Library. Lies

Such, we doubt not, will be the testimony in regard to the rest of the Southern States. The fact is, except where vicious adventurers have exerted a bad influence over the ignorant and prejudiced negroes, there never has been, since the day of the surrender to the present moment, a country freer from lawlessness or where the rights of person or property were more steredly respected than by these same rebel citizens of the South

Bishop Athinson.

We are requested to announce that Rt. Clinton on Sunday, November 29th, and the congregation at Ken nsville on Tuesday, December 1st.

States." They assume that the election of improved. It is decidedly the most varied, Northern lambs proceeded immediately and girls, \$1.50 per annum with a pre-

A Model Official and a Model Offi- on Finance. CIAL ACT. - The official acts of our Radical Reconstruction Sheriff have, in many in- transmitting the enrolled resolution in fa- our white people of the East should be singled out as a mark, when another Senastances, called forth some remark, but scarcely ever surprise. Whatever, though, his former acts may have been, a little ed until to morrow, 11 o'clock. official trick, recently practiced, outdoes them all. The facts we have upon the authority of Mr. D. E. Bunting.

It seems that this worthy Reconstruction Sheriff of ours was paying a visit last week to one of Holden's pets, on Long Creek. he bethought himself of a little plan wherewas near by, and this gentleman being in arrears for taxes due since October 1st, to and French were added to the Committee was forthwith visited, under the guidance committee on Finance. who are generally considered pretty smart and and calf levied upon. This was driven to resolution in regard to the mileage of Sherand the needed supply of milk obtained. which may be continued even yet, as the to a simple neglect which we are all likely

THE WORLD OF FASHION .- Style is every manipulate with a view to this end, falls somewhat within our line, and, as the ladies

stepped from the canvas of Watteau and Poussin diminutive, and bearing the names of Recumier. the prevailing styles of dress and arrangement of the hair. The chignon has resolved itself into a puffs. From this, when in full dress, curls are permitted to fall, long and heavy, on the neck, What is singular, that during the whole sround the waist, even in the richest suits. Al time the Northern people have been led to the trimming arranged high on the shoulder. A short as they have been worn, but still escape the from the North to govern us, or to report and evening dresses show an increase in the slur. length of the train, but are not any longer in front

Episcopal Convention of the Eastern

The clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, assembled in convention, in Christ Church, in Easton, on Thursday last, by calling Rev. Dr. Kenny, tempocurred in this opinion. More recently Mr. rarily, to the chair. After the organiza-ADAMS, of Massachusetts, added his testi- tion was perfected, Rev. Mr. Crosdale was he must say the impression had prevailed made permanent president, and Rev. Dr. Bryan secretary. The Easton Gazette

Much interest is felt in the proceedings very important character. A new diocese remarks of the gentleman who opposed the is to be formed, a bishop to be elected, And what is said of us now, by those who, and his residence to be decided upon. name of the diocese, when it was declared settled, and, therefore, Mr. Welch was out

We learn that Easton has subscribed fourteen thousand dollars as a portion of the forty thousand dollars for the bishop's salary, their government on the basis of the equal rights | which exceeds that of any other section .of all. The State is quiet and tranquil. There is no ground for apprehending that secession will to show a very strong probability that Eastwork would have patience, he would endeavor to

lection of the clergy.

o'clock P. M.

THUR DAY, Nov. 19, 1868. NTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

mington. Charlotte and Rutherford Rail responsible for the resolution, and mean any oath. The opposition say the presumpt and they can refer him to Congress. (The Eastern division to terminate just exactly what I say. peaceful, and it appears to divide the credit with at Charlotte, and all former appropriations to be transferred to said division. The accord to the general government, which to deprive him of his seat, it is clear that Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called the pro-Western division to extend to the Tennes- they should be, we must act up to the require | if their object is not gained or the matter ons question. coming more and more industrious, and are see line, and to be known as the Chimney ment of the Acts of Congress. He simply settled to-day, by political trickery, it will be ages and mays were called and the resolution to purge the House of Congress. Rock and Broad River Railroad; and pro- offered the resolution to purge the House come up again very soon. He was tired of Senate agreed to reconsider by the follow viding for \$2,000,000 appropriation for of those members laboring under disabili- this wire-working and trickery, and he had ing vote, viz: this division.) Referred to the Committee ties imposed by acts of Congress. He submitted to it silently as long as he inon Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Welker : A bill to allow Administrators and Executors to seil for cash - the qualifications of any member, and do a wrong, knowingly, to promote party Referred to the Committee on the Ju-

By Mr. Brogden: A resolution instruct-

over under the rules. By Mr. Robbins : A resolution, making change in the rules, authorizing the President to refer all bills and resolutions | the matter was dropped.] o appropriate Committees, unless otherwise ordered. Adopted.

Sinking Fund. Referred to the Committee

By Mr. Barrow : A resolution declaring

vacant the seat of A. C. Avery, Senator lect from the 41st District. On motion of Mr. Rich, the further conuntil the 10th of December, by the follow- 8 per cent. interest. Referred.

Avas-Messrs. Beasley, Beamac, Brogden, Vake, Lassi er, Lindsay, Love, Melebor, Moore, By M of Vancey, McLauthlin, Purdle, Sith, Respass, charter Robbios, Shoffuer, Smith, Wyune, Winston and ferred. Williams-22

NAYS-Messra, Barrow, Bellamy Burns, Blytho Co'grove, Cook, Davis, Etheridge, Forkuer, Hayes, Moore, of Carteret, Stephens, Welker and

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called for the report from the Committee appointed to cate the Penitentiary. He desired to know something about the purchase of a large amount of lands, to secure homesteads

On motion of Mr. Lassiter, the consideration of the matter was postponed until

rior and Supreme Courts, was referred to the benefit and pay nothing for it. But the Committee on the Judiciary.

vor of Sheriffs, which was ratified by the driven from their homes, they might see tor, whose case had been postponed to the resolution passed as follows

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1868. tion of Mr. French, adopted on yesterday, States to come amongst us. All the advanships, appointed Messrs. White, of the 1st A member of his family there falling sick, Judicial District; Jarvis, of the 2d; Smith, and being unable to obtain a supply of of Wayne, of the 31; French, of the 4th; Williams, of Harnett, of the 5th; Hinnant, of the 6th; Carey, colored, of the 7th; Mc-Canless, of the 8th; Grier, of the 9th; Gilby he could secure the article quite bert, of the 10th; Carson, of the 11th, and cheaply. The plantation of Mr. Bunting Painter, of the 12th-Mr. French, as the decides upon that course of action, he

Messrs. Malone, Sinclair, Leary, colored,

A message was received from the Senate notifying the House of the passage of the

By Mr. Sinclair: A resolution paying to Trustees of the University, who were not members of the Legislature, the same per sale has yet been given. Mr. Bonting performing duties connected with that In- understood. It was merely to provide appealed to Senators to cast aside all

Mr. Sinclair said, in support of his resowould willingly have settled if he had been and maintain themselves here at their own case, he withdrew the proviso, notified. A failure to settle has been due expense. Some of them had been forced to return home on account of their poy. and Vest opposed the resolution.

The resolution lies over under the rule. he would, on to morrow, introduce a reso-Mr. Welch offered the following reso

and instructed to enquire whether there were not account. He knew that was the hardest members here who were disqualified by the 14th thing they had to work against in the last WHEREAS, it is said that there are members occupying seats in this As embly who are not citizens the State.

ee be further requested and instructed to enigible as members of the General Assembly of

Mr. Seymour said that, simply on account of its phraseology he would move to lay it Mr. Sinclair could not see the necessity

of such a motion. He thought the Republican party strong enough to protect itself, should go to the committee. Mr. Seymour replied that he would sup-

two his motion to table. The resolution was again read, when Mr. Seymour renewed his motion and it was declared carried by a vote of 33 in the affir-

mative to 26 in the negative; when Mr. Welch said that while his knowledge of parliamentary usage was very limited, with him, that the vote of a quorum, at least, was necessary in the determination of all resolutions and bills here. He saw that a quorum did not vote to lay this reso-

[Here Mr. Seymour arose to a point of order, saying the matter had been declared

resolution.

The Chair replied that he took the remarks of the gentleman from Haywood, in the light of an explanation. Mr. Seymour replied that he did not see how they could be so construed.

ton will be the bishop's residence. On enlighten him. Mr. W. continued : I can Friday afternoon five votes were taken, inform the gentleman that I was influenced four by the clergy and one by the laity .- in the introduction of the resolution On the fourth vote the clergy elected by the purest motives. I came into this providing arms for fear the peace of the Bishop Lay, of Arkansas, by a majority of House with Conservative views and princicountry may be disturbed. But we must fourteen, over the Rev. Mr. Pinkney. The ples, representing the interests of the peonot only of Western North Carolina, but, I on the table; which did not prevail—yeas Ob. hope, the interests of the people of the en-The convention adjourned until six tire State. It gave me pain to see, in the Lindsay, Love, Melchor, McLaughin, Purdie, Rich, Respass, Winstead, Wilson. On the assembling of the convention at tion. It looks too much as if s me Nays-Mesers. Barrow, Bellamy, Bregden, the specified hour, another vote was taken, of us were compelled to crawl into this Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves,

ESISLATURE OF NORTH CERCLINA. deliberations. But if a portion of us are to repeated efforts to prevent this Senator ter until the 10th, of December, H. parge this House, I think it equally impor By Mr. Wynie: A bill to separate the laws of the State controlling citizenship. - Those who oppose him here, do so only on until Congress could remove his disability. Eastern and Western divisions of the Wil What unfairness is there in this? I am presumptive evidence. He did not take ties. Let him go home to his constituent

> drawn up looking to an investigation of as any man on the floor, but he would not would support this resolution if the pream- interest or to satisfy personal spleen. ble were stricken out.

working for the same end-on'y we take it; he desired to enter his protest, and, tain books for the State Library. Lies different roads to reach it. I would have above all, he desired the people to know discussion had taken up enough time, and clear to his mind that the Senator was not

directing the Attorney General to enquire Solicitor of his county the State seconded, clearly not entitled to it now. As to the By Mr. Jones : A resolution in favor of into the qualifications of persons holding and there was no eath required. In Beau-Quentin Busbee, late Treasurer of the office; the other providing for the main- fort county he knew instances where and liberal, they do not deserve any liberal. taining of public roads. Both were re- Magistrates were appointed and not re- ality, as they have never shown any. ferred to the appropriate committees.

By the same : A bill authorizing the from preference. The opposition hold had given it as his decision, in Chambers County Commissioners of New Hanover to that if he did not take an oath, he was that the Howard amendment did not an issue bonds in sums not exceeding \$100 not an officer. What, then, can be his ply to county officers, and it was also the each, payable in the future, not exceeding offence, to ban him? He hoped the decision of Judge Brooks, Buxton and sideration of this resolution was postponed three years hence, and not bearing above proposition to reconsider would not pre- Russell If, in the face of these opinions

a charter for a Ferry on Neuse River. Re- County Solicitor to take an oath to support all Senators to vote upon this question

SPECIAL ORDER.

taken up.

now nothing to say. But now he was up posed to the resolution of Mr. Bowman, repealing the provisions of the 14th sec tion of the article of the Constitution, concerning surveys, &c. In many counties the work of the survey and mans had been completed; in others almost completed and, in a great many, already begun. Now, The Bill to allow Attorneys, who have some counties have been put to some exwish to have accurate and complete maps | A message was received from the House, of all the Western counties, that, in case it very singular that Mr. Avery should be was insisted on and carried. the advantage of removing to the Western same time, should be left alone. He did On motion of Moore, the Senate adjourn- counties, and not altogether abandon our not know what influence was working good old State. His county had completed their map (here he exhibited it), and no expense had been gone into for a new The Senate, on yesterday, by a very handsurvey, and other counties could operate on the same plan. These maps would be of great service to induce people of other tages are marked out, the school districts water courses and powers were shown, and all information concerning the county could be furnished any one wishing to settle there, without trouble or loss of time. Now that this work was almost completed, in a great many counties, he doubted the policy of abandoning it. But if the House

would offer the following proviso: " Provided. That in those counties where surveys and maps have been made or commenced. clearly than at ything else the capacity for gulli- the amount of a few dollars, his plantation on the Judiciary; and Mr. Seymour to the | the County Commissioners are required to have

> of the resolution. No survey or map was required in his county.

ceeded to reply to Mr. Hodnett, and, in the lacter. He did not use this language to course of his remarks, made various object flatter, but was sincere in what he said, tions to the proviso.

to pay for the work already done, in case to forget that Mr. Avery was ever a seces. entitled "Usury." Referred. ution, that some of the Trustees were very this resolution was adopted. But as he signist and come up for ly and squarely to poor men, and could not afford to travel had understood that would be done in any the point: Is he a banned man? Messrs. Blair, Ingram, Leary, (colored.)

Mr. Downing did not think the expense in his county would exceed \$100, and he the State and a majority of the Legislature Mr. Smith, of Martin, gave notice that was also opposed to the passage of the

Mr. Sinclair said that if this system of expenditure was continued, he could assure gentlemen that their majorities in the next election would be still further reduced. It is a matter of dollars and cents, and the people would not be slow to cast up the election. Mr. S. continued to offer objections to the measure—the chief argument being the enormous taxation it would entail

cost his county \$600 or \$700. Mr. Bowman again took the floor in explanation of his resolution. He said that his position had been misunderstood. He wished to repeal so much of the law as of the United States. The Senate believed makes it incumbent on the County Commissioners to have the said maps and surveys. It would cost his county at least \$600, and be of no earthly benefit. New as to whether or not other counties should and he was willing that the resolution have them, why that could be left to their

Mr. Seymour entered into an explanaport any resolution properly and correctly tion of the law-the pith of the argument anybody, but the preamble of this had regard to this matter, was merely a re-enact- time here to take such oath. When he members of the Assembly, shall receive the nothing to de with the object ostensibly ment of the provisions of the Constituthere was incorporated a proviso in it, that take the oath according to law he was never Board, was next debated. Mr. Galling called for a reading of the would prevent it from forbidding any Solicitor. He may have acted as such, but Mr. French offered a substitute, paying future surveys and maps, which the Com- was never legally qualified. Mr. Seymour withdrew for a moment or missioners might deem it necessary to have

> Mr. Pou then offered the following: Provided. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to forbid actual surveys and maps

> ried.

anything upon the Calendar that could sciences or to their constituents. properly come before the House now. row morning, 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868. District.

the vote, by which the time was extended order, as the question before the Senate

the 10th of December. 12, nays 26, as follows:

Mr. French said that if they were in that and, from the eagerness manifested here can come back to us. would support any resolution properly tended to. He was as good a Republican Some Senator was anxious for the year and Mr. Welch: It seems, sir, we are both hays on this question. He was in favor of no objection to striking out the preamble, who, in this body, are controlled by Here the Speaker announced that the narrow-mindedness or selfishness. It was banned, and that he did not take an oath. By Mr. French: A couple of bills-one About the time that the Senator was elected quired to take the oath, unless they did it

By B. W. Morr's, colored: A bill to grant Mr. Blythe said the law required a slity but for simple justice, and he asked By Mr. French: A bill to amend the the officer or Court who failed to administ that it was not taking an oath or holding charter of the City of Wilmington. Re- ter that oath violated the oath of office and an office that banned a man, but both. On motion of Mr. Bowman the special members, and we have sworn to observe neither a Judicial or an Executive officer, order (his resolution of yesterday) was the Constitution of the United States, but, like Sheriffs, he is a ministerial officer. Mr. Hodnett said that, as to the propri- any one whom we believe to be banned by Pearson. ety of passing this section at first, he had the Howard Amendment; and he, for Are you now satisfied that Maj. Avery was one, was not willing to perjure himself. either an Executive or Judicial officer, and

A. H. Galloway (colored) said he did not in law, and acting under a solemn oath. intend to say much, but it was evident to that Mr. Avery was not banned by the his mind that if the Senator held the office | Howard Amendment. You hold that he of County Solicitor, and did not take the was a Judicial officer, and I deny it, will oath, that those who were prosecuted by Judge Brook's decision to sustain me. 1 him, while he was acting in that capacity, there is any doubt about these decisions. would come back on him. He had heard why such haste? Why not wait until a de of speeches the Senator had made during cision can be had by the Supreme Court or the campaign, that had reflected on his a certified copy from Judge Brooks? there is another view of the matter. It can- race. He was pledged to pursue the same Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called the pre-The Bill providing for the collection of not be disguised that there are many of course of legislation as in Georgia. He vious question. taxes in the County of Carteret, for the our people in the Middle and Eastern por was a dangerous man and ought not to be Mr. Rich asked him to withdraw it. turned loo

against him, and he did not think it right to make fish of one and flesh of the other. some majority, had agreed to postpone this case until the 10th of December, and he hoped that the matter would remain as cey, McLaughlin, Purdie, Rich Richardson, Res

and thought Mr. Avery ought to be excluded, because, as they assert, he is a dangerous man. The question is not what people to scratch the name of the dame kind of a man Mr. Avery is, but it is a question of law: Is he banned by the Howard Amendment? He recognized the Howard Amendment as a part of the Constitution, and if it could be shown to him that any member on this floor was banned by that instrument, let him be a Democrat, Whig, Republican or Radical, he would vote to vacate his seat. He assured Sena-Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, was in favor | tors that he did not defend Mr. Avery on partisan grounds, and he was glad to say that he had generally found the Senate Mr. Bowman took the floor and pro- disposed to act fairly in cases of this charand he felt proud that he could speak thus Mr. Hodnett said his proviso was mis- of a body of which he was a member. He that the Commissioners should be required | questions irrelevant to the case in point-

Some gentleman here advanced the idea that he is banked by the reconstruction to amend an act establishing a Special acts. If that was the test he would admit it, and, under that test, the Governor of are also banned. The Governor cannot take the iron-clad oath, neither could a arge majority of the Senate, and yet the 9th section of the supplemental act of reconstruction requires it. But, Senators, apply to us now; they expired with the Provisional Government; they have accomplished the purpose for which they ment of counties, approved Aug 14, 1868, and the were intended, and that was to get us back in the Union. When he took his seat, as Senator, he simply qualified. How did and maps and of the same flut with the stere the Senate know that he was not banned ? | tury of State, before Jan. 1, 1869, contrary to upon the people of the counties. It would Simply from his own declaration. Simply intention of the framers of said act on the virtue of his own veracity, and in that manner all of them were admitted .-Maj. Avery says he will swear he did not sec. 8, of sail act, shall not be so construed as take an oath to support the Constitution him (Mr. Robbins) Why not believe Maj Avery? You say he did take the oath .--Prove it. Why say you do not believe nient and, when made, a map and survey sha him; why insult his constituents by saying you doubt the veracity of their favorite; why insult North Carolinians by impeach- reading and was ordered to be engrossed ing the veracity of her honored son? and sent to the Senate. Again Mr. Avery was elected to the office of Solicitor just two weeks before the State Mr. Sinclair yesterday, which provides that seceded. It was out of fashion at that such Trustees of the University as are not says he did not take it, it is presuming a same per diem and mileage as members, great deal to say he did, and, if he did not

Again, Mr. Avery was elected just two weeks before the State seceded-at least a month after the war had actually begun, - doing so was to bring the matter before What does the Howard amendment say? to be made in counties, when the Commissioners It says those who held an office prior to shall determine to make such surveys and maps, the war, and took an oath to support the Which was adopted, and the resolution, | Constitution of the United States. There as amended, then passed its second reading, is no evidence here that he did take the Mr. French moved that 10 o'clock A. M., oath, and if you vote to expel him you vote be hereafter the hour of assembling. Car- in the dark. He did not believe they would do it, but, if they did, he did not Mr. Justice wished to knew if there was know how they would answer to their con-

In reply to a question propounded to The Chair replied that there was nothing. him, Mr. Robbins said that he honored the The House then adjourned until to-mor- brave soldiers that fought against him ; they were fighting for that they believed to be right, but he had very little respect for a Northern man who fought against his own section, and vice versa, and he had Mr. Graham presented the credentials of less respect for the men who sat on the fence Jas. G. Scott, Senator elect from the 12th and fought for neither side, because he the whole matter. He endeavored to with believed it was a time when it was the duty draw the motion, but, it having been sec-On motion, his credentials were referred of every man to raise his arm in defence of to the Committee on Privileges and Elec- his rights and his country.

At this stage of the discussion the Presi-Mr. Long moved a reconsideration of dent stated that the discussion was out of by the following vote: year 74; nays 25. to consider Mr. Avery's (Senator elect from | was the reconsideration to postpone; but | the 41st District) eligibility to his seat until he would not rule that it was out of order moved a reconsideration of the vote. unless there was objection made by Sena-

Objection was made.

Consequently,

be so scrupulously measured, by the rule from taking his seat on this floor, when thought the Senate had already decided and square of the 14th article, in order to there was no apparent reason for it.— that Mr. Avery was ineligible. He was There is no one here who can say that he favor of reconsideration, to dispose of the tant that others should be measured by the is banned by the Howard Amendment. — case at once. He was opposed to waiting tion is that he did, as the law required it; Congress removes his disabilities, then

Ayes .- Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogde Burns, Biythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Epps, (colored.) Forker, Hayes, Hy, man, (colored.) Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Moore, of Yancy, Richards Shoffer, Smith, Stevens, Welder, White

Wynne-26. NAYS. - Messrs. Beasley, Beman, Graham, Line. say, Love, Melchor. McLaughlin, Purdie, Respass, Robbins, Winstead and Wilson-1: The question recurring on the original

resolution to vacate the seat, Mr. Hayes said that if the Senate he decided, on yesterday, that the Senator was not entitled to his seat, and he had not gotten his disabilities removed, he was talk about the party being magnanimous

Mr. Graham said that Judge Pearson you decide that it does be asked for ro liber. the Constitution of the United States, and simply as a matter of law. It was clear perjured themselves. We, as Senators, a county Solicitor an officer of the State are the Judges of the qualifications of our He is not a commissioned officer; he thereby pledging ourselves not to admit and that is the point decided by Judge

Therefore he was in favor of a reconsidera- are you satisfied that he took an oath? He was satisfied, from the experience he had

Mr. Rich, Republican, said he thought ment to the committee, but the metion

The yeas and nays were called and the Ayes -- Messre Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, Burn

Hyman, colored, Lassiter, Long, Martindal NAYS-Messrs Beasley, Bosman, Gramam, Jon of Wake, Lindsay, Love, Melchor, Moore, of Yan-

pass, Robbins, Winstead and Wilson-16, A. H. Galloway's, colored, explanation Avery, in the campaign, had held his (Gal. loway's) name up to scorn, and told his

nigger off the ticket. Therefore, he would vote against admitting him. On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868

By Mr. Ingram : A bill concerning the qualifications of officers. Mr. I. said that he introduced the bill more at the request of the counsellor his County Commissioners, than from any feeling in the matter. The bill was real

By Mr. Pou : A bill entitled an act to amend an act establishing a rate of inter est and to repeal Chapter 14, Revised Cod By the same : A bill to regulate the sale

and referred to the appropriate committee.

of State bonds by Railroad Companies. Referred. By Mr. Franklin : A bill entitled an ac-

Court in the city of Wilmington. Lies

The bill repealing sec. 14 of the Act con corning the government of counties was taken up and put on its 3rd reading, when Mr. Seymour offered the follow amend ment, which was adopted

Therefore, For the purpose of removing all North Carolina do enact: That sub division 14, made, when, in the opinion of the commissioners be filed, as provided by said section.

The bill as amended then passed its 3rd House resolution No. 2 introduced by

such persons \$3 per day and 10 cents mil eage, while actually engaged in such duty Mr. Sinclair said that he had offered the resolution in good faith. His object in

the House. He was opposed to allowing a few men around the Capitol to have the complete control of affairs. Now a great many of these Trustees were poor men, and could not afford to leave their homes and business and come here at their own expense.-

He would, however, accept the substitute

of the gentleman from New Hanover, Mr. French. The Chair said both the original and substitute had become the property of the

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, oppose the substitute, and favored the original and moved to lay it on the table, when the Chair informed him that this would carry onded and objection being made, he was not allowed to do so.

On motion, the yeas and nays were called, and the substitute was laid on the table J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, who voted in the affirmative for the purpose

Mr. French said he would support the motion to reconsider. He thought that all the State should be represented upon the It was here ascertained that Mr. Long Board of Trustees, and wished to pay those did not vote with the majority, and had no gentlemen attending the sessions of the right to make the motion to reconsider .- Board, their expenses while engaged in that duty, and nothing more. He thought Mr. Jones, of Wake, renewed the mo- \$3 per day and 10 cents mileage amply sufficient. In his opinion, members of Mr. Barrow said the simple question be this House were receiving too much per

fore the Senate was on the reconsideration | diem and mileage. of the vote agreeing to postpone this mat- Mr. Sinclair said that he had, for some